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- (1) Cattle—(i) Amount. 141.5 grams per packet.
- (ii) Indications for use. Control of gastrointestinal roundworms of the genera Haemonchus, Ostertagia, Trichostrongylus, and Cooperia.
- (iii) *Limitations*. (a) Dissolve each packet in 32 fluid ounces of water and administer as follows:

Weight of animal (pounds)	Dose (fluid ounces)
Up to 100	1/2
100 to 150	3/4
150 to 200	1
200 to 300	11/2
300 to 450	2
450 to 700	3
700 to 1,000	4
1,000 to 1,200	5
Over 1,200	6

(b) Do not treat within 1 week of slaughter; do not treat dairy animals of breeding age; animals should be retreated in 3 to 4 weeks.

[40 FR 13838, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 45 FR 10333, Feb. 15, 1980; 46 FR 48642, Oct. 2, 1981; 61 FR 8873, Mar. 6, 1996; 62 FR 61624, Nov. 19, 1997]

§ 520.1120b Haloxon boluses.

- (a) Chemical name. 3-Chloro-7-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin bis (2-chloroethyl) phosphate.
- (b) *Specifications*. Each bolus contains 10.1 grams of haloxon.
- (c) *Sponsor*. See No. 000061 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (d) Related tolerances. See §556.310 of this chapter.
- (e) Conditions of use. (1) Haloxon bolus is an anthelmintic used in cattle for the control of gastrointestinal roundworms of the genera Haemonchus, Ostertagia, Trichostrongylus and Cooperia.
- (2) It is administered by giving one bolus per approximately 500 pounds body weight (35 to 50 milligrams per kilogram of body weight).
- (3) For most effective results, retreat animals in 3 to 4 weeks. If reinfection is likely to occur, additional retreatments may be necessary.
- (4) Do not use any drug, pesticide or other chemical having cholinesterase inhibiting activity either simultaneously or within a few days before or after treatment with haloxon.

- (5) Do not treat animals within one week of slaughter.
- (6) Do not treat dairy animals of breeding age or older.

[40 FR 13838, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 44 FR 61591, Oct. 29, 1979; 46 FR 48642, Oct. 2, 1981; 61 FR 8873, Mar. 6, 1996; 62 FR 61625, Nov. 19, 1997]

§520.1130 Hetacillin.

- (a) Specifications.—(1) Each capsule or tablet contains hetacillin potassium equivalent to 50, 100, or 200 milligrams (mg) of ampicillin.
- (2) Each milliliter of suspension contains hetacillin potassium equivalent to 50 mg of ampicillin.
- (b) Sponsor. See No. 000010 in \$510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Conditions of use in dogs and cats—(1) Amount—(i) Dogs. Administer 5 mg per pound (/lb) of body weight orally, twice daily. In severe infections, administer 5 mg/lb three times daily, or up to 10 mg/lb twice daily. For stubborn urinary tract infections, administer up to 20 mg/lb twice daily.
- (ii) Cats. Administer 50 mg twice daily.
- (2) Indications for use. For the treatment of respiratory tract infections, urinary tract infections, gastro-intestinal infections, skin infections, soft tissue infections, and postsurgical infections associated with strains of organisms susceptible to hetacillin potassium.
- (3) *Limitations*. Federal law restricts this drug to use only by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[75 FR 10166, Mar. 5, 2010]

§ 520.1157 Iodinated casein tablets.

- (a) Specifications. Each 1-gram tablet contains 25 milligrams of iodinated casein.
- (b) Sponsor. See No. 017762 in \$510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Conditions of use—(1) Amount. ½ to 1 tablet per 10 pounds of body weight (equivalent to 0.5 to 2.5 milligrams of iodinated casein per pound of body weight).
- (2) Indications for use. For dogs for apparent decreased thyroid activity where the signs are alopecia, scaliness of the skin surface, loss of hair, seborrhea, thickening of the skin, hyperpigmentation, and lethargy.

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(3) Limitations. If no response is observed in 30 to 45 days, the drug should be withdrawn and the diagnosis reconsidered. Do not use in the presence of cardiac disease, ischemia, adrenal insufficiency, or nephrosis. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[49 FR 22469, May 30, 1984]

§ 520.1158 Iodochlorhydroxyquin boluses.

- (a) *Specifications*. Each bolus contains 10 grams of iodochlorhydroxyguin.
- (b) *Sponsor*. See No. 053501 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Conditions of use—(1) Amount. 1 bolus (10 grams) daily for a 1,000-pound horse.
- (2) Indications for use. For treatment of equine diarrhea.
- (3) Limitations. For horses only; not to be administered to food-producing animals. Do not administer to horses intended for use as food. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[48 FR 8054, Feb. 25, 1983, as amended at 50 FR 41489, Oct. 11, 1985]

§520.1182 Iron dextran suspension.

- (a) Specifications. Each milliliter (mL) of suspension contains 55.56 milligrams (mg) iron as ferric hydroxide in complex with a low molecular weight dextran.
- (b) *Sponsor*. See No. 051311 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Conditions of use in swine—(1) Amount. Administer 100 mg (1.8 mL) orally by automatic dose dispenser.
- (2) Indications for use. For the prevention of iron deficiency anemia in baby
- (3) Limitations. Treat each pig within 24 hours of farrowing.

[70 FR 32489, June 3, 2005]

§520.1192 Ivermectin paste.

- (a) Specifications. Each milligram (mg) of paste contains 0.0187 mg (1.87 percent) or 0.00153 mg (0.153 percent) of ivermectin.
- (b) *Sponsors*. See sponsors in §510.600(c) of this chapter for use as in paragraph (e) of this section:
- (1) No. 050604 for use of a 1.87 percent paste as in (e)(1) of this section and a

- 0.153 percent paste for use as in paragraph (e)(2) of this section.
- (2) Nos. 051311, 054925, 059130, and 061623 for use of a 1.87 percent paste for use as in paragraph (e)(1) of this section.
- (c) Related tolerances. See §556.344 of this chapter.
- (d) Special considerations. See §500.25 of this chapter.
- (e) Conditions of use—(1) Horses—(i) Amount. 200 micrograms per kilogram (91 micrograms per pound) of body weight.
- (ii) Indications for use. For treatment control of Large Strongyles (adults): Strongylus vulgaris (also early forms in blood vessels), S. edentatus (also tissue stages), S. equinus, Triodontophorus spp. including T. brevicauda and T. serratus, Craterostomum acuticaudatum; Small Strongyles (adults, including those resistant to some benzimidazole class compounds): Coronocyclus spp. including C. coronatus, C. labiatus, and C. labratus, Cyathostomum spp. including catinatum and C. pateratum, Cylicocyclus spp. including C. insigne, C. leptostomum, C. nassatus, and C. brevicapsulatus, Cylicodontophorus spp., Cylicostephanus spp. including C. calicatus, C. goldi, C. longibursatus, and C. minutus, and Petrovinema poculatum; Small Strongyles (fourth-stage larvae); Pinworms (adults and fourth-stage larvae): Oxyuris equi; Ascarids (adults and and fourth-stage larvae): third-Parascaris equorum; Hairworms (adults): Trichostrongylus axei; Large mouth Stomach Worms (adults): Habronema muscae; Bots (oral and gastric stages): Gasterophilus spp. including intestinalis and G. nasalis; Lungworms (adults and fourth-stage larvae): Dictyocaulus arnfieldi; Intestinal (adults): Strongyloides Threadworms westeri; Summer Sores caused by Habronema and Draschia spp. cutaneous third-stage larvae; Dermatitis caused by neck threadworm microfilariae, Onchocerca sp.
- (iii) *Limitations*. For oral use only. Do not use in horses intended for human consumption.
- (2) Cattle—(i) Amount. 23 milligrams per 250 pounds of body weight.
- (ii) Indications for use. It is used in cattle for the treatment and control of